

What is claimed is:

1. A method of driving a plasma display panel, comprising:
 - 5 an initial period for forming wall charges at a discharge cell;
 - an address period for selecting the discharge cell;
 - a wall charge control period, being arranged between said initialization period and said address period, for
 - 10 controlling a wall charge distribution at the discharge cell; and
 - a sustain period for causing a sustain discharge at discharge cells selected in said address period.
- 15 2. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said initialization period is divided into a set-up interval and a set-down interval; a rising ramp waveform rising at a first slope from a sustain voltage until a sum value of said sustain voltage and a set-up voltage; and a falling
- 20 ramp waveform falling at a second slope from said sustain voltage until a negative voltage.
3. The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein a control pulse having a voltage rising at said first slope from a
- 25 ground voltage is applied to the scan electrode during said wall charge control period.
4. The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein a voltage of said control pulse is a voltage less than said set-up
- 30 voltage.

5. The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein an application time of said control pulse is differentiated depending upon sub-fields.
- 5 6. The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein an application time of said control pulse is set more shortly as it goes from a sub-field arranged in an initial time of a frame into the last sub-field of the frame.
- 10 7. The method as claimed in claim 5, wherein an application time of said control pulse is set longer as it goes from a sub-field arranged in an initial time of a frame into the last sub-field of the frame.
- 15 8. The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein application time of said control pulse is equal to each other at the entire sub-fields included in one frame.
9. The method as claimed in claim 3, wherein a ground
20 voltage is applied to a sustain electrode arranged in parallel to the scan electrode during said wall charge control period.
10. The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein a control
25 pulse rising at a slope different from said first slope from a ground voltage is applied to the scan electrode during wall charge control period.
11. The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein a
30 rectangular control pulse having said sustain voltage is applied to the scan electrode during said wall charge control period.

12. The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein said control pulse is applied during a time less than $1\mu s$.

13. The method as claimed in claim 12, wherein an
5 application time of said control pulse is differentiated depending upon sub-fields.

14. The method as claimed in claim 12, wherein
10 application time of said control pulse is equal to each other at the entire sub-fields included in one frame.

15. The method as claimed in claim 11, wherein a ground voltage is applied to a sustain electrode arranged in parallel to the scan electrode during said wall charge
15 control period.

16. A driving apparatus for a plasma display panel, comprising:

20 a set-up supplier for supplying a rising ramp waveform to scan electrodes during an initialization period; and

a scan voltage supplier for sequentially supplying a scanning pulse to the scan electrodes during an address period,

25 wherein the set-up supplier applies a control pulse rising at the same slope as said rising ramp waveform to the scan electrodes between said initialization period and said address period.

30 17. The driving apparatus as claimed in claim 16, wherein after said control pulse was supplied, a ground voltage is applied to the scan electrodes.

18. A driving apparatus for a plasma display panel, comprising:

a set-up supplier for supplying a rising ramp waveform to scan electrodes during an initialization period;

a scan voltage supplier for sequentially supplying a scanning pulse to the scan electrodes during an address period;

an energy recovering circuit for supplying a sustaining pulse having a sustain voltage during a sustain period; and

a scan reference voltage supplier for supplying a scan reference voltage to the remaining scan electrodes other than said scan electrodes to which said scanning pulse is applied during said address period,

wherein said energy recovering circuit applies a rectangular control pulse having said sustain voltage to the scan electrodes between said initialization period and said address period.

20

19. The driving apparatus as claimed in claim 18, wherein prior to said control pulse was supplied, said scan reference voltage is applied to the scan electrodes.

20. The driving apparatus as claimed in claim 18, wherein said control pulse is applied during a time less than 1 μ s.